# M'CALL PROMISES TO REFUND.

WILL MAKE GOOD THE \$235,000 PAID TO HAMILTON,

But Nothing Has Yet Been Done to Bring the Judge Here or Make Him Account -Hegeman Admits Receiving \$70,000 in Four Years From Favored Bankers.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the Armstrong insurance committee, went after the executive management and the trustees of the New York Life yesterday because of the failure of Judge Andrew Hamilton, the company's Legislative supervisor, to return from Europe and appear before the

Mr. Hughes got from President John. A McCall the admission that neither he nor the trustees of the New York. Life had requested Hamilton to return, and that the trustees had not even asked for an accounting of the \$235,000 which was paid to Hamilton a year or more ago. President McCall said, however, that he had guaranteed to make good this amount to the company if it was not returned by December 31 of the

The Armstrong committee feels very keenly the failure of both Hamilton and Fields, the Mutual's legislative agent, to appear as witnesses, and it was said yesterday that they believe the time has now come for the trustees of these companies to act or else to shoulder the responsibility of keeping these two important witnesses out of the committee's jurisdiction.

Next to President McCall, John R. Hegeman, head of the Metropolitan Life, was the chief witness at yesterday's hearing. Further disclosures were made in regard to the business relations between the banking firms of Vermilye & Co. and William A. Read & Co. and the Metropolitan Life. It was shown that of the \$93,000,000 of securities bought by the Metropolitan in the last ten years, \$87,000,000 were from those two firms, and that in the same period \$24,-000,000 out of the \$26,000,000 of securities sold by the company were disposed to or through Vermilye & Co. and William A. Read & Co. Mr. Read was the controlling factor in each of the firms, having left Vermilve & Co. and started up on his own account early in the present year.

It was shown further that the amounts which John R. Hegeman has received from Vermilye & Co. since 1902 as "interest rebates" on a personal "speculative" account amount to almost \$70,000, and that concessions had been made to him in regard to interest rates because of the volume of business which the firm got from the life insurance company. None of the payments made to Hegeman were entered in Vermilye & Co.'s books and there were other roundabout practices which made the account a subject of particular interest

to the investigators. The fact also was brought out at yesterday's hearing that President Hegeman after the life insurance scandal broke had covered back to the Metropolitan \$16,000 which he had made in participation in syndicates in which the company was interested.

It was toward the close of the afternoon ession that President McCali was sum-

session that President McCali was summoned to the stand.

"Mr. McCall," said Mr. Hughes, "I have called you to ask whether you have any knowledge or information of the whereabouts of Andrew Hamilton,"

President McCall replied that he had lately talked with Judge Hamilton's daughter about him, and that he understood the Judge was in Paris or Nauheim. After setting the admission that neither President the Judge was in Farls of Natherm. After getting the admission that neither President McCall nor the board of trustees had taken any steps to procure the return of Hamilton or an explanation of what he had done with the company's moneys Mr. Hughes

Is it the policy of your company to have

"Is it the policy of your company to have Mr. Hamilton remain abroad until the conclusion of this investigation?"

"On the other hand," replied Mr. McCall, "I should very much like to see him here."

Mr. McCall admitted that Hamilton had red that he was still under "Why," asked Mr. Hughes, "do you not

instruct him to return?"
"Well," replied the witness, "I went to see
his daughter on her arrival from Europe,
and she told me that her father was a very sick man and was going to Nauheim, and I did not feel that I could ask him to return." Mr. McCall admitted further that not one

of the New York Life's trustees had taken it upon himself to insist that there be an accounting by Hamilton of the hundreds of thousands of dollars paid to him in adion to the \$235,000 and for which the company has merely his receipts.

"The committee," said Mr. Hughes, "is

desirous of having an accounting of those moneys and to know exactly what the mon-eys have been used for. Will you take Will you take steps to have such an accounting? shall do my best," was President McCall's reply.

"Will you instruct Judge Hamilton to re"Will you instruct Is he is physically able

turn to this country if he is physically able to do so?" asked counsel to the committee. "If that is the wish of the committee I will," said Mr. McCall.

will, "said Mr. McCall.

"Forthwith?" inquired Mr. Hughes.

"Yes," said President McCall. Later, however, Mr. McCall said he wanted the committee to understand that while he would do all that he could he was not able to "control" Judge Hamilton.

Mr. McCall in referring to the Hamilton matter called the committee's attentions.

matter called the committee's attention to the fact that the New York Life's board of trustees on October 18 of the present year

adopted a resolution based on the report of a committee of the board in regard to payments for legislative supervision by the company in the future. The committee consisted of Oscar S. Straus, H.R. Steele, W. B. Hornblower, Alexander E. Orr and Norman B. Ream. The resolution says that the com-B. Ream. The resolution says that the committee believes it to be the duty of the management of life insurance companies to use ery legitimate and proper means to de-nd and protect the policyholders' rights The new by-laws directs that in the fu-

ture for every expense in connection with legislative supervision there shall be a voucher or receipt, showing in detail the services rendered and also receipts from

any or all persons to whom the money is paid by the New York Life's agent. It is further ordered that the company's committee shall report every month to the full board the moneys that have been expended during that period and that the officers of the New York Life shall offer to the Superintendent of Insurance of New York State annually a schedule show-ing in detail the bills proposed, the States in which such legislation is threatened, the names of parties employed as counsel or otherwise and the sums paid to each of them. Mr. Hughes called Mr. McCall's attention

the fact that the resolution dealt only the future, and added: Nothing was said by the company or in the board as to the importance of account-

ing for the moneys already given to Mr. Hamilton, and that is the particular point to which I desire to call your attention, and

through you the attention of your board."
President Hegeman at the opening of the
enquiry submitted a statement showing the
payments which had been made to him by Vermilye & Co. as interest relates. These payments were made quarterly since September 30, 1902, and amount to \$69,584,74. tember 30, 1902, and amount to \$69,584,74.

There was in addition to this one payment of \$2,381,38 by William A. Read & Co., representing the relate on Mr. Hegeman's actually actually actually separated by the senting the relate on Mr. Hegeman's actually separated by the senting the relate on Mr. Hegeman's actually separated by the senting the related by the senting the rehate on Mr. Hegeman's account after it was transferred in March from Vermilye & Co. to Rend & Co. The interest rate charge by Vermilye & Co. on this Hegeman account was a flat 4½ per cent. The checks received by Hegeman showed that the charge was rebated down to 1½ per cent. which was the rate William A. Rend paid for his loans from the Metropolitan Life. For several years prior to 1902, Vermilye & Co. which was the rate William A. Rend paid for his loans from the Metropolitan Life. For several years prior to 1902, Vermilye & Co. had charged Mr. Hegeman a flat rate of 6 had charged Mr. Hegeman a flat per cent., and rebated it down to 1½ rer Judge Baker couldn't see it that we cent. Mr., Hegeman couldn't recall how it and Baumacker had to pay a fine of \$2.



## FORBIDDEN FRUIT

Many a poor dinner's reputation has been saved by a thoughtful host and a bottle of Forbidden Fruit Cordial. Like a warm friend it fits in any-

where and always.
Froitide of Fruit Cortial is a blend of the juice of Grape Fruit and Old Cognac Fine Champagne. On sale at first-class grocers, cafes BUSTANOBY BROTHERS. Prop's of the Café des Beaux Arts, Ne Sole Owners.

was that the rate had been changed in

George G. Hollister, who was a member of Vermilye & Co. up to the time when that firm dissolved, testified that William A. Read had entire charge of the Hegeman account. The checks sent to President account. The checks sent to Trestant Hegeman were drawn personally by members of the firm, never by the firm itself. Mr. Hollister said that the payments were made in this way because the firm did not want its clerks to know that it was giving special interest rates to any one customer. special interest rates to any one customer. Mr. Hollister testified that Mr. Read also andled all of the Metropolitan's business

Mr. Hollister testined that Mr. Read also handled all of the Metropolitan's business for the firm.

George W. Palmer, a confidential clerk employed by Mackay & Co., and formerly with Vermilye & Co. testified that the books of Vermilye & Co. did not show any of these payments to Mr. Hegeman.

William A. Read testified that these payments to Hegeman were first made by the firm of Vermilye & Co. to its individual members, who in turn drew checks to the Metropolitan's president. Mr. Read stated also that this was done so that the firm's clerks wouldn't detect the discrimination.

"This was, of course, a special favor to Mr. Hegeman," said Mr. Hughes.

"I should say that it was," replied Mr. Read.

The witness said the favor was probably granted on account of the large amount of business which Mr. Hegeman's company

business which Mr. Hegeman's company did with the firm.

Mr. Hughes asked the witness for an explanation of the monopoly which Vermilye & Co. had for so many years on the Metropolitan's business. Mr. Read replied that two officers of that company, Mr. Knapp and Mr. Hegeman, came to the firm more than fifteen years ago and Asked them to handle the company's investment matters, promising that the firm should have the Metropolitan's business as long as the investments were satisfactory. Mr. Hegeman had no account with Vermilye & Co. at that time. His personal account was opened about five years later.

Mr. Read said that there had been no arrangements made by him in regard to the 1½ per cent, interest charge on the Collateral loans, which he made from the Metropolitan. In fact he has, he said, protested against the low interest charge, but the officers of the Metropolitan company had answered that they were under great obligations to him and had the right

treat obligations to him and had the right o fix the interest rate on the loan as they

Testifying in regard to the \$16,000 of syndicate profits which he covered tack to the Metropolitan after the life insurance scan-dal broke, President Hegeman said that the an broke, President Hegeman said that the amount represented what might have been claimed that he had made out of the syndicate's sales to the Metropolitan. Mr. Hegeman said that he called his friends and advisers together shortly after the trouble started in the Equitable.

None of them could see any wrong in his gradient participations, but because one

syndicate participations, but because one of them had some doubt as to the propriety of the transactions President Hegeman deof the transactions President Hegeman de-cided to give the Metropolitan the benefit of the doubt and turned the money back. Mr. Hughes called President Hegeman's attention to the answer which he made to inquiries by outside insurance commission-ers after he had covered the money back into the company. Here is the answer, which Mr. Hughes designated as a work of

"Neither from any past or present purchases or sales of any securities by the com-pany has any officer received any benefit. The company has received every such benefit and all of it.

Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that George R. Read, a brother of William A. Read, the Metropolitan's favored broker has been one of the company's real estate brokers. It was also brought out that Silas B. Dutcher, a member of the Metrolitan's finance committee, is th erested in the firm of Dutcher & Edmister,

interested in the firm of Dutcher & Edmisser, which writes all the fire insurance on the Metropolitan's mortgaged property.

It was shown that the Metropolitan in addition to the moneys paid to Andrew Hamilton has spent in the last eleven years for legislative purposes nearly \$90,000. than \$40,000 was spent in one year in

lassachusetts. The fact was brought out that there has come into the possession of the committee a batch of letters written by Thomas D. Jordan, former comptroller of the Equitable, to A.C. Fields, the Mutual legislative agent, nstructing Fields as to what measures he should oppose and what ones he should favor at Albany. Two or three of the bills referred to by Mr. Jordan had to do with matters in Suffolk county, L. I. James Hazen Hyde had a country place in that

The committee will resume its hearing at 10:30 o'clock this morning. It is expected that James Hazen Hyde will be called either to-day or to-morrow.

# PRESIDENT ON INSURANCE.

#### He Will Recommend in His Message Federal Control of Life Companies.

Washington, Nov. 13.-The message which President Roosevelt will send to Congress has been completed and the proofs are now in the President's hands for final revision. The message is a little longer than the annual message of last year and a greater variety of subjects will be urged upon the attention of Congress. The principal feature will be the discussion of the railway rate question, but strong recommendations in regard to Federal control of life insurance companies will

Roosevelt has discussed the insurance question several times with Senator Dryden of New Jersey, and others who are conversant with the subject, and it is expected that the part of the message dealing with this matter will be somewhat more extended than it was last year.

### LIMBURGER TIED UP THE CARS. Man Whose Kick Held Up Broadway Line 20 Minutes Has to Pay \$2.

Frank Baumacker of 216 East Twentyfirst street doesn't like limburger cheese. At least, he objects to its presence in a Broadway car. His objections yesterday blocked northbound cars for over twenty minutes.

Baumacker boarded a car at Twentythird street in the afternoon. At Twentyeighth street he signalled the conductor to stop the car. Then he asked for a transfer. Its refusal started a war of words. The car was held while hundreds of passengers in the cars in the rear fumed at the delay. Baumacker refused to leave until his transfer was forthcoming, and the conductor wouldn't start the car until

will a mark district

# NAVY MEN AT CONEY ISLAND.

Continued from First Page

orderly, who dove into the North River Sunday afternoon to rescue a boy who had fallen from a rowboat, and Coxswain Cann, who saved a launch and barge load of passengers Sunday evening.

of passengers Sunday evening.

Dymock, it appears, was reported yesterday morning for going over ship's side against orders. He stood at the mast before the commander with the line of offenders, was reported—and reprimanded for going over incautiously.

"There are times," said the commander, "when a seaman should use his intelligence and broke orders. This was one of the

and break orders. This was one of the times, but you shouldn't have dived so abruptly. You should have looked about to see if any one else needed your help

more."

"Aye. aye. sir" said Dymock saluting.
Later it is said the commander said things
to Dymock in his cabin which made the
latter happy all day. It is understood
that he will be recommended for a Royal
Humane Seciety certificate.

Humane Society certificate.
Coxwain Cann has not been recommended, but he too, used his head. That collision between the Bedford's launch and an unknown tug was more serious than ap-

an unknown tug was more serious than appeared at first.

It will be remembered that the launch, towing a barge, was struck in midriver. One hundred and twenty-five passengers were aboard. It was after dark and Cann was steering by the moon. He saw the lights of the tug on his port bow and blew his whistle. She kept coming on. He saw that if he kept on his course the tug would strike amidships and sink him. He didn't wait to report to the Ensign in charge. He reversed the engine to the last notch—and the tug merely caught his bows.

The greatest danger came just afterward. Every passenger broke for the rails on the

Every passenger broke for the rails on the side nearest the tug. The starboard rail sank to the water's edge. One more rush and they would have turned turtle. Cann called to his men to trim ship, and began to heave women away from the rail like cord-

There was one woman 'ad 'ysterics worst I ever see," said Cann yesterday. "When we gort ashore she wouldn't go overboard. I gort some cotton wyste an' dipped it an' swabbed 'er proper till she gort sense. Done menerves good in an anner of speakin me bein' kind of confused like."

CONEY ISLAND READY FOR THEM. The nations were mixed by the songs and the explanations were over. The ship's writer was teaching the Bedford's men the chorus to "Too Many," a nice navy song to the tune of "Tammany." An American marine was wrestling with a Royal Light Infantryman down below. A bunch of British Jacks sat on the after deck smoking claypipes, and had a good, ad time. An American yeoman and a British gunner pitched pennies on the lower deck. The Isabel nosed into the Lower Bay, affording the visitors a pretty view of the mass of skyscrapers just as their lights began to honeycomb them;

bow, and a fleet of hungry young men the bow, and a fleet of hungry young men rushed the gangplank.

Of the glory of Stauch's Pavilion as decorated by the committee from the American fleet the poet of the Maine will sing later. Neither expense, flags nor policemen had been spared. Every ship had been robbed of bunting. You couldn't see the rafters for red, white and blue. It took a quarter of an hour for the 2,600 to get past the turnstilles where a peryons quartermaster of the stiles, where a nervous quartermaster of the Maine worked hard keeping out unauthor-

oney Island, outlined in red fire, shone on

The blue jackets and marines filled the The blue-packets and marines filled the floor, the galleries, the alcoves, found seats and sang while they waited for Prince Louis. An orchestra of sixty pieces, picked from the squadron and led by Bandmaster Ferguson of the Kentucky, led the singing. The table of Prince Louis and his officers, arranged comb fashion, stood at one end of

arranged comb fashion, stood at one end of the main floor. THE ADMIRAL ARRIVES. when the sailormen were reaching

Just when the sanormed were so hungry, for the butter and salt, they were so hungry, the bos'n's call came floating from the entrance. The Prince and Admiral Bob Evans—"Gimpy" Evans to his fleet—were coming up the aisle. The sailormen arose, and there fell over them that silence, more them that silence, more than the sailor which is a sailor with the sailor which is a sailor with the sailor which is a sailor which which is a sailor which which which which which which which which which whi and there reli over them that stience, more impressive than any applause, which is a teken of respect in the service. As Prince Louis passed up the aisle his every footfall could be heard in the gallery. He passed to his seat, Evans lined up beside him and the assembled company let out the first cheer. It wasn't a marker to the way they cheered afterward, when they got really tread up; yer it ratified every rafter.

tuned up; yet it rattled every rafter.
Prince Louis had bardly taken his seat
and begun on clams half shell and mock turtle soup when the committee sprang its first stunt. Up the aisle walked a little girl dressed as Columbia—a blushing, yet confident little girl, buried under a bouquet of red and white chrysanthemums. Behind her came a messenger boy with another bouquet. In a tense silence—for this was a surprise and no one knew what the Prince would do-she walked around the head table and approached his Serene Highness He rose and looked down at her. She spoke her piece and shoved the bouquet up at him He bent over and kissed her. She paused blinked, but went right ahead and gave the other bouquet to Bob Evans. He up and kissed her, too.

Gladys Scott. 8 years old, is the little girl who will tell her grandchildren how a Prince kissed her.

"He kissed me right here," she said when she was interviewed, and she pursed up the point of her upper lip. "Admiral Evans didn't. He kissed me here," and she indi-cated the right dimple. "I guess he ain't used to kissing." Anyway, she got a great hend

REAL CHEERS FOR THE ADMIRALS. Five minutes later the Prince and Admiral Evans walked up to the main gallery and stood over the crowd. It rose, and then it did some cheering. Twenty-six hundred seadog voices, used to bellowing over a season them in the country of the countr tempest, bawling as loud as they could bawl, twice 2,600 blue arms waving, 2,600 bodies swaying. The floor from the main gallery, during one of these cheering fits, was a strange spectacle. Between the long white tables ran straight rows of dark blue, relieved by the spots of white which were the upturned faces of the men. It

were the upturned faces of the men. It seemed like a great flower bed of dark foliage swayed by a heavy wind. "Speech! speech!" howled the Americans. The Admiral-Prince shook his head, and Evans, grinning, raised a deprecating

After he had been cheered for five minutes the Admiral retired, and there was a short space for eating, during which the company tackled the fish course. In that space something happened in the upper gallery. Away off by the corner there was a table of loud and riotous young

mariners of the Alabama, the Bedford and the Essex. From a side entrance there appeared a blondine young woman of the Bowery, down to grace the occasion. "Hello, boys," said she. "Come and be ourship mate!" roared the tars.

A scandalized petty officer seized her and escorted her out, making signals over her shoulders. Two tars of the Essex wanted to go along, but the police at the door re-The higher officers of the two squadrons

# Long Pot-still Scotch -Musro's. The only distil-ler supplying whisky to the HOUSE OF LORDS.

Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor At Clubs, Cafes. Hotels and of Dealers. Cook & Bernheimer Co.,

who had been sitting two by two, an American with an Englishman, imitated the Prince's stunt and appeared one at a time in the upper gallery. They all got a hand.

THE PRINCE STICKS TO PEER. The drinks were now bubbling merrily

beer for the men, champagne for the officers. When the wine came around to the Prince, he covered his glass.
"Bring me beer, please," he said. Most of the men failed to see that little compliment. He was taking the same fare they get.

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA" SPECTACLE. After this the committee on arrangeafter this the committee on arranger ments sprung the best thing it did. The lights in the hall all went out except for those in the band stand, which stood out in a blaze of red fire. A doll in a sailor's costume and slung in a bosun's chair was lowered from the ceiling. The band struck up "Hands Across the Sea," and two sailors, an American and a Britisher stood forth

an American and a Britisher, stood forth in the red glare hand in hand. Of course that brought a roar. When it died a little the band went on with a medley of American and English tunes—"Annie Laurie," "Marching Through Georgia." "Rule Britannia," "A Life on the Ocean Wave" and twenty more. At times the singing from the floor quite drowned the

They had only begun to cheer. George Duncan, A. B. of the Missouri, the best line bucking halfback in the squadron, and a fine, stalwart young chap, rose in the upper gallery and proposed three cheers for the Prince. With his strong right arm he waved the men to their feet and kept them roaring for three full minutes—for Evans, for Dickens, for Commander Kerr, for every one in sight. That was the point where the navy placed itself far, far above all college competition.

EXTRA TIME FOR THE BRITISHERS. The Prince finished his ice cream and coffee and rose to go at 8:25. Before he left he distributed largesse. The Americans had received leave until Wednesday cans had received leave until wednesday morning. The British guests had to be back on ship this morning at 7. That had been a matter of concern to the committee. How could they possibly do justice to the welding of two great navies in a skimpy twelve hours. An American committee waited on the Prince and told him their

troubles.
"Certainly," he said, and Chief Quarter-master Schumacker of the Maine was able master Schumacker of the Maine was able to announce through a megaphone that the British leave was extended until to-day at noon. More cheers—many of them.

The Prince received again the applause of silence as he rose to go. Although they were on the fourth bottle, not a man spoke. The band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner." The house was already on its feet. Only when he reached the door did they let out the last general cheer of the evening.

e officers left for the Horse Show a moment later. There was a pause of an in-stant—and some one noticed that many a half a bottle of champagne was left on the officers' table. The rush which followed shook the house. The champagne lasted but a moment.

A vaudeville programme followed. It

was almost a waste.

The Swiss beliringer who led off got a few notes to the back of the house. Catherine Wiley tried to sing some sentimental songs. You could see her mouth move. Three or four times she stopped, mopped her forehead with her handkerchief to show how hard she was working, and smiled

appealingly.
"You're all right, sister!" roared the Americans, but they went on clinking beer glasses and making uproar just the same. The Arbury sisters, lightning change song and dance artists, had a little more success. You could watch them and take some jo in it without ceasing to wave a bottle around the head of your new international friend while assuring him that the British navy 'n' the 'Mer'can navy can lickemall. CONEY ISLAND WOKE TO WELCOME

Outside, Coney Island had a kind of Indian summer. The shooting galleries, the hit the nigger games, the hot dog stands woke to life all along the Bowery, Kind ladies who love the society of sailors flocked to the back rooms, and long before the vaudeville programme was over the tars were drifting out to hunt variety.

A British tar stood at the door and pro-

A British tar stood at the door and pro-nounced the valedictory, "Not a fight yet," he said, and his tone was not wholly a glad one. "Never saw English and Yankees get in port before but wot they was a fight. An' now they've so much bally beer aboard they couldn't 'urt nobody."

'urt nobody."

And down on the beach as THE SUN reporter left two tars, one of each squadron, stood singing toward that point of the heavens where the moon ought to be.

The American tar had three bottles of er under his arm. In different aperture

of his blouse he had tucked two souvenir canes, a Coney Island seashell, a bunch of souvenir postal cards, a tin whistle and a string of frankfurters.

The British tar interrupted his song to weep. This was his wail:

"I sye, maitey, bes' frien' ever had, 'spose we ever 'ad to fight 'n' I had to shoot you, 'ow bad you'd feel abart a bes' frien' you ever 'ad shootin' you'.

ever 'ad shootin' you!"

The grand blowout cost the Americans just \$6 apiece. It was planned when the battleship squadron was in port the last time, before the visit to Annapolis. At that time the committee intended to hire Madison Square Garden and invite the whole fleet, except those necessary to guard ship —about 14,000 in all. The Garden had no open date, so they secured the biggest place they could find, which happened to be

For \$6 a man the committee did a fine for \$6 a man the committee did a fine job. It provided souvenir programmes, put up a long vaudeville show, had ten bottles of beer all round, with champagne for the officers, furnished souvenir celluloid flags for every one, and even decorated the tables with flowers and ferns.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR THE FIGHT. That boxing contest has probably fizzled. It is not possible to give more than a three round bout on land, and were it held on the Maine only ten or fifteen men from each ship could attend. There would be mutiny

A committee of Englishmen visited Commissioner McAdoo and the Mayor yester-day, to ask if the city ordinances couldn't be stretched to ten rounds. The Commissioner and the Mayor were sorry, but the

Couldn't President Roosevelt 'elp us?" the English spokesman asked the Mayor. The English talk of using Tom Sharkey's

### MODERN BUSINESS METHODS WEAR OUT OUR NERVES SAYS PROF. BARKER.

The game is hard and competition early eliminates all but prize winners in our business life. Americans, especially New Yorkers, are down and out before their time. Medicine doesn't help them, vacations do no good, you've got to get back your nerve and brain force. Some of the most prominent business men have come to me after years of despondent resignation to their loss of mental and physical energy. By a simple process of careful training I have in a few months brought them back to a prime condition of youth and health. My method is personal, individual exercise of physical organs which have grown apathetic through misuse or lack of use. The improvement is felt after the first week. You needn't leave your business; give me an hour three times a week, and in six months or less you will feel a new man in full possession of your old fighting powers.

Come in and let me talk with you.

PROF. ANTHONY BARKER. PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTITUTE, 1164 Broadway, N. Y.

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

uptown place, which he has kindly offered

of boxing in a three round go.

The conservatives of both fleets are rather against the match. They say that it would stir up trouble in the squadrons—wranglings aboard ship and fights ashore. There's been nothing but friendly feeling so far, and this is a marvel in a meeting of British and American sailors. They would like to have the same peace and quiet in the next five days, thereby making a record.

### GIRLS BESET THE PRINCE And Busy Him Signing Their Dance Cards at Warrant Officers' Ball.

high tide in the warrant officers' ball on the British flagship Drake last night Prince Louis appeared and was captured. It was just a quarter to 11. He danced with four girls in the same number, and then it suddenly occurred to somebody to have the Admiral sign her dance card. This nearly blocked all proceedings. For perhaps ten minutes the big dark man in gold lace was invisible in the crowd. He signed every card that was handed to him. The girls finally forced him away from the centre of the floor toward the edge of the canopy. There he sat for another ten minutes with three or four ladies fanning vigorously over his brow.

An officer climbed over the railing behind him and fished for autographs by dangling dance cards by a string into the middle of the bunch. There must be a hundred and fifty of the little gilt crested dance cards to-day with "Louis of Bettenberg, scrawled across the back. The signature got to be quite unreadable before the flood was exhausted. The Admiral never complained. He stopped once in a while to mop his brow, and look at the swarm of faces above him

The big gray flagship was braced like a common liner into the Cunard docks. Across her boat deck was soread a smooth dancing floor, perhaps fifty feet square Everything in sight was smothered in flags. Over the dance hall, like a tent, was a canopy of striped red and white bunting that bellied and tugged at the knots in the cold wind. Little chilly gusts and the warm air from the engine room took turns all over the ship. On the walls of the tent were rigged stands of bayonets, mirrors inside life preservers, and at the bow end inside life preservers, and at the bow end two diving suits. The rubber was blown up to its full capacity, so that the suits stood up like men. Every little while one sprang a leak and collapsed with a hiss. The guns, the boats, the windlasses, even the railings were padded thick with

bunting. The upper deck had bunting dressing rooms and two long tables. There were essentially English things—just jellies of half a dozen colors, fruits and a long wine

alf a dozen colors, fruits and a long wine st. The programme was English, too. Lancers, a barn dance and a schottische Lancers, a barn cance and a schotusche kept the American suessing. British and American ballroom tactics had a hard time all evening. The waitz of the visitors was a dizzy whirl of short steps. Hardly anybody seemed to know the barn dance. The girls were all American, as each United States warrant officer who was a guest was supposed to provide two. was supposed to provide two.

### JUDGMENT AGAINST LEITER. On Demand Note to His Counsel-Another

Power Pool Suit On. Deputy Sheriff McCourt has received two attachments aggregating \$18,500 against Joseph Leiter of Chicago in favor of Francis A Huck. One is on a note of \$10,000 made by Mr. Leiter at Chicago on November 4; 1905, to the order of the executors and trustees of the estate of L. Z. Leiter. The Sheriff served this attachment on Edward R. Thomas, Orlando F. Thomas and Edwin M. Post, against whom Mr. Leiter obtained a judgment for \$7.174 on December 10 last. The other attachment is on a demand note of \$8,500 made by Mr. Leiter in this city on November 10, payable to the order of Gifford, Hobbs, Haskell & Beard at their office, payment of which was demanded on November 10 and refused. Gifford, Hobbs, Haskell & Beard were Mr. Leiter's lawyers on the recent Power pool litigation.

on the recent Power pool litigation.

The pool in Power stock is once more before the Supreme Court, where before Justice Dowling and a jury in Part XII. the suit of Willard H. Jones & Co., brokers, to recover \$66,700 from Joseph H. Hoad-ley, Joseph Leiter and Cyrus Field Judson

ley, Joseph Leiter and Cyrus Field Judson was put on trial yesterday. The plaintiff firm alleges that Hoadley and Leiter are equally liable with Judson.

Justice Dowling told the jury that if a juror made private notes of the testimony such notes must be reserved for his individual use, and could not be used to influence or correct other jurors. Only the official resord could be invoked for instruction or correction, he told the jurors.

The reason for this advice was said to be that at the recent trial of a similar suit.

that at the recent trial of a similar suit one juror took a bookful of shorthand notes. It is said that Mr. Graham, Hoadley's lawyer, has already applied for a new trial of the last action because of these goings on in the jury room.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE GROWS. Union Men Employed by Two More Corporations Called Out.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers yesterday extended the sympathetic strike in this city in support of the national strike against the American Bridge Company to all the contracts of the Terry & Tench Co. and the Snare & Triest Co. This ties up a number of other buildings throughout Greater

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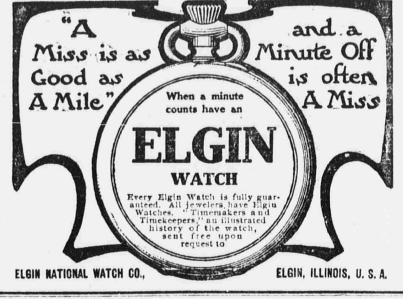
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New York.

The strike was ordered on the ground that these corporations are doing work for the American Bridge Company. They

Sentence of Twining and Cornell Upheld. TRENTON, Nov. 13.-The judgment of the Monmouth county court of Quarter Sessions under which Albert C. Twining and David C. Cornell, former officers of the wrecked First National Bank of Asbury Park, were sentenced to four years in State Prison was affirmed to-day by the Supreme Court. An appeal will be taken to the Court of Errors. conviction under review was for ex hibiting a false paper to the officers of the Department of Banking and Insurance, with intent to deceive as to the financial condition of their bank. The court holds that the verdict was justified by the evidence.

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ITALIAN DUEL IN BROOKLYN. Volpe Gets the Drop on His Antagonist and Lands Him in Hospital.

Antonio Volpe, 27 years old, of 146 Twentyeighth street, Brooklyn, and Michael Denillio, 40 years, of 147 Twenty-eighth street, the same borough, went vesterday forenoon to a vacant lot in Fourth avenue and noon to a vacant lot in Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street to settle a quarrel of old standing with revolvers. Volpe got the drop on his antagonist, firing five shots before the latter could use his weapon. Only one bullet took effect, but it lodged in Denillio's head and may cause his death at the Seney Hospital, to which he was removed. Volpe, after his arrest, declared that his sister's honor was involved in the shooting. Denillio, as he alleged, having

shooting. Denillio, as he alleged, having persistently insulted and annoyed the girl.

JUMPED FROM 6 STORY HOUSE. Tallor Out of Regular Employment Tries

to Kill Himself. Meyer Neumark, a tailor, 34 years old of 161 McKibbin street, Williamsburg, made an attempt last evening to end his life by jumping from the roof of a six story tenement house at Morrell and Moore streets He had been despondent lately, owing to his failure to find steady employment He was seen to leap head first toward the sidewalk. He turned two somersaults and landed on the sidewalk on his feet. His legs were fractured, and as he fell Lackward his head struck the sidewalk and his skull was fractured. He was taken to St. Cath-

erine's Hospital. His condition is critical



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